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ADVERTISING RATES.

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SUNDAY.....DECEMBER 5, 1886

The Duty on Iron Ore. On the 1st of March last the House o Delegates of Virginia passed by a vote of

day-vote not stated. We quote: Resolved. That it is the sense of this "Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that the proposition now pending in the Congress of the United States to place foreign ores on the free list is unwise, and, if adopted, will greatly injure the iron interests of this State, and retard the development of the same."

It has been claimed that there were several Democrats elected to Congress in Massachusetts at the recent elections who owed their success to the fact that they had come out against the doctrine of protection to American industries; but we are inclined to the belief that the extent to which those Massachusetts Democratic congressmen are willing to go is indicated in the measur condemned in the resolution above quoted. This, too, is, we think, a feature of Mr. HEWITT's bill, which contains some good

We notice that the Staunton Vindicato and the News and the Virginian of Lynchburg have lately had articles on this subject of the reduction of the tariff on iron ores as involved in a recent decision made by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. FAIRCHILD, that iron ore, subjected to a drying process, by which all moisture mechanically combined with it is excluded from it, is the "iron ore" of commerce. The effect of that decision is of course to reduce the tariff on foreign ores and bring them into competition with the Virginia ores to a greater extent than before. That decision has been reopened, and a rehearing will be had in Washington day after

The resolution quoted above speaks, we doubt not, the views of the people of Virginia on this subject, in a general sense. On the particular proposition involved in the decision of Mr. FAIRCUILD the Staunton Vindicator says:

Vindicator says:

"The object of the duty was to fix an amount sufficient to put native ore on at least an equality with toreign ore; but if this ruling is enforced the object of the law is defeated to that extent. The commercial significance of 'iron ore' in the United States is gross weight, and it is by that that all ore is sold, and there is no good reason yet cited for changing the custom. Indeed, if it were changed and after sold in the dry, the foreign ore importers would no longer be desirous for the new ruling of the Treasury Department complained of. It is simply a dodge of the foreign ore importers to get a cut under the native ores, by changing a practice which kept them both on the same footing. In the interest of Virginian and all American ores, we trust on the same rooting. In the interest of Virginian and all Auerican ores, we trust the Treasury Department will further in-vestigate the situation and change its

The Lynchburg News says : "A ton of iron ore is a ton of raw ma-terial mined by the producer and purchased by the consumer with all the water and moisture incident to its surroundings and moisture included in its weight and accepted without question. When submitted to any artificial process by which its weight is reduced it ceases to be 'iron-ore,' as that material is known commercially, and becomes—what? 'Dried iron-ore,' or some other article that has been increased in value and facility for manufactore by value and facility for manufacture by

Prolific Sculptors.

A contributor to a recent issue of the New York Weekly Graphic discusses "The Condition of Outdoor Work of Sculptors in the United States," together with "Passing Influences on the Plastic Arts." Although the article is intended to give prominence to one particular sculptor whe has been signally prolific, it touches upon the general subject of sculptural art in a manner worthy of careful consideration from all interested in the subject. Af ter naming several American sculptors who have placed examples of their work at various points in the North, the writer in the

Graphic says: "From the time these artists began to "From the time these artists began to achieve public reputation they have constantly felt that influence which still oppresses and retards the national sculpture—the opposition of the marble-yard owners, who, working with large capital, have striven from the earliest time to seize upon every projected morument or public statue with a view to place the craftsmanship in the hands of day-laborers and stone-hewers to the exclusion of those who without capital have risen to international reputation in plastic arts."

This observation is then emphasized by the following quotation from a late No. of

"There can be no doubt that this system is a dangerous one, " "The public, and especially committees, ought to bear in mind that the very best artistic talent can seldom be obtained through "middle men," and that business men not composed of trained artists are as little likely to produce masterpleces of monumental art as literary bureaus would be likely to furnish on demand, and at most-for-your-money prices, first-class novels or inspired poems."

The remarks of both the writers above quoted are pregnant with truth. And it

quoted are pregnant with truth. And it is just this condition of things that has produced "prolific sculptors" and flooded Washington and the North, particularly New York city, with outdoor sculptural art" has had the effect of making the masse outdoor effigy that is called sculpture and does not amount to a positive monstrosity; and, as a consequence, there is a rapidly-developing tendency to subordinate genius to hurried work, or, in other words, quality to quantity. Not only does the sculptor who aims to be prolife do himself injustice, but he does injustice to the public, One masterpiece will do more to cultivate the true art taste of the public and raise American sculpture to the plane upon which it should rest than will a hundred merely passable examples. It should be remembered that masterpieces are not the creations of a few months. It is related of that eccentric genius Jost. T. Hair that when some lady childed him upon taking so long to finish his "Woman Triumphant" he replied: "Madam, the Almighty never makes a perfect woman under eighteen or twenty years. Do you expect a poor mortal to do better than that?" There is a great deal in this quant answer that the prolific sculptor would do well to study. The prolific sculptor would do well to study. The prolific sculptor who attains precentage is the exception. Indeed even if we take such exceptionally repid and prolific creators as Tuonwalden. satisfied with anything in the way of an outdoor effigy that is called sculpture and

FLAXMAN, and CANOVA—names that happen to occur to us in this connection—we find that it is the few, not the bulk, of their examples that are regarded as standards. It is true that the fight of the sculptor of to. day against "the passing influences on plas-tic art " is a hard one, but all the greater will be the triumph of him who in the face of such obstacles shall take the time and expend the thought and labor necessary to produce a masterpiece. All the greater will be the debt the art world and the public will owe him. All the greater wil be the influence be will have upon the art development of the future. The influence of a masterpiece of sculpture, like the notes of "ORPHEUS," connot die. It will live, as does GLUCK's great composition, a monument to devotion to the true and the beautiful and an inspiration to the discouraged.

Death of Colonel Lewelle Colonel J. R. LEWELLEN died at his home in Danville yesterday. As no one could pen a more discriminating and yet appreciative notice of our old friend than that contained in the State of Saturday afternoon we let that paper speak for us. It says:

we let that paper speak for us. It says:

It is our sad duty to day to announce the death of our friend and fellow-worker. Colonel J. Richard Lewellen, editor-inchief of the Danville Register. Attacked but a few weeks ago by the hand of disease, he sought his couch never to rise again. For so many years one of the most active Democrats in the State, for him sickness had no acuter pang than imprisonment at a time when his party comrades were engaged in a conflict with the foes he had fought so long and with such unfaltering courage; but his last hours must have been sweetened by the knowledge that his fate was the concern of thousands whose confidence he had won by his untiring services in the cause of the people.

in the cause of the people.

Colonei Lewellen was once a resident of this city, and had ever a lively interest in its affairs. Here the first achievements of 44 to 18 the following resolution, which was also possed by the Senate on the same its affairs. Here the first achievements of his youth were won, and here he took part in the organization of a Democracy that bore a name significant alike of its members and of its valor, a name still cherished in the memorles of veterans in the cause—the gallant Spartan Band. He lived to see the efforts he and his few unconquerable associates first put forth so multiply in strength that Richmond is to-day the stronghold of Virginia Democracy.

But it was not in politics alone that Colonel Lewellen was distinguished. He served with marked bravery in the war with Mexico, and when the war between the

MEXICO, and when the war between the States was declared be hastened to the de-fence of his beloved Virginia, and, fighting valiantly in her behalf, he rose step by step till be won the title that ever after wards he

worthily wore.

But it was in the profession of journalism that we knew him best. Here he ever displayed the same intrepid spirit that marked both his youthful beginning as the supporter of great political principles, and his faithful services on the battle fields of his faithful services on the battle helds of two wars. He wrote with conspicuous clearness and vigor. He suffered no man to mistake his meaning. He scorned in-directness and subterfuge, and his criticism of public men and public measures was ever so plainly the outcome of strong con-viction that it held the admiration of his friends whilst it commanded the respect of friends whilst it commanded the respect of THE STATE DERY .- Judging from the nu

merous articles appearing in the papers in regard to the so-called bondholders' substi-tute for the Riddleberger bill, one would suppose that there was at least a respectable minority in favor of abandoning the latter settlement, but we believe the truth of the matter is that the papers are giving Cooper. matter is that the papers are giving Cooper, Royalt & Co. a good deal of unnecessary gratuitous advertising, but for which their schemes make no impression whatever on the public mind. An overwhelm-ing majority of the people are un-questionably in favor of standing by the Riddleberger settlement as long as the Riddleberger settlement will stand by them. And if Messrs, Cooper, Royall & Co. succeed in driving the people from their present in driving the people from their present position, it will prove to be the worst day's work they ever did for themselves and friends, because it would create such a deoralization that repudiation out and out would inevitably follow, if there was any possible way to accomplish it. We trust no such calamity will befall the old State, but that the Legislature will be called together his winter and some legislation en-acted to keep coupons out of the Treasury. The proposition to abolish the State tax and make the entire tax collectable by the counties appears to be practicable and popular. Hampton Monitor.

Judge STUART, Speaker of the House of Delegates of Virginia, told us recently that hang EDMENDS and SHERMAN from. State of New York and several other States.

THE REPUBLICAN VIEW OF IT.-It will be well for those persons who talk about abandoning the RIDDLEBERGER bill to inquire what course the Mahoneites and Republicans propose to take in regard to that bill. The Harrisonburg State Republican, edited by Mr. W. C. ELAM, the editor of has on this subject the following significant | Chicago would not know the difference. paragraph ;

"No party in Virginia will dare att to assume again the debt which the fund-ing bitl and the brokers' bill sought to im-pose, and which Mr. Royall now modestly proposes as the basis of a 'compromise.' Any party that should attempt it would thereby effectually 'compromise' itself and nothing else.' nothing else."

Certainly the Dispatch made unceasing war upon the RIDDLEBERGER bill in 1881, So did as gallant an array of orators as the world has ever seen. Their names were legion. Their voices were raised wherever Virginia claims a son, from the seaboard to the Kentucky line. But all went down before the popular disapproval of the Mo-CULLOCH bill. And again in 1882 that disapproval was manifested at the ballot-box. And so in 1883 these same gallant orators assembled in State Convention pledged themselves to acquiesce in the RIDDLE-BERGER bill, the question having ceased to be one of dollars and cents, and become one of State sovereignty. We are in good company surely. We have been guilty of the same sort of inconsistency which has characterized the speeches of all the leading Democrats in Virginia, and the votes of all the Democrats in Virginia, leading or

We assure our able and esteemed con-temporary the Bichmond Dispatch that nothing could be more ferrign to our nature than rudeness or discourtesy in the debt discussion, or in anything else. Nor are we conscious of any offence in this respect. In our course on the subject of the debt we In our course on the subject of the debt we have been actuated solely by a wish to promote Virginia's best interests by forcing the issue to a settlement. We solemnly protest that we have not been inclined to regard all who differ with us on this subject as demagogues. On the contrary, we have intended to apply that term only to those who were demagogues for the price of their demagoguism. So to speak, and not indiscriminately to all those deluded persons who do not agree with us.—Index-Appeal.

It is but right that we should aid in giving the Index-Appeal the benefit of the above disclaimer.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

recollect she promised to receive these courons in payment of all dues, and with your
aid and that of Judge Bond we will make
her do it. Turn a deaf can to her app-ais,
throw sentiment, and true featly, and duty
to the dogs. Save and put money in your
pockets. Aid us to duress her, and it may
be ravish her of her integrity and honor;
we assure you a clean gain of \$50 on \$100.
Shave your old mother's paper and return
that to her instead of the money she needs
and you have promised to pay her."

And some poor, weak, and selfish souls
are seduced and tall. And, doubtless, some
few weak and good souls, pressed by necessitous conditions, listen to the tempters
and fall. I have no harsh word to speak

few weak and good souls, pressed by necessitous conditions, listen to the tempters
and fall. I have no harsh word to speak
of the latter. But shame, shame upon the
men, few in number, whose cupidity induces them to use coupons. They are
mostly men of means. They are those who
have grown and are growing fat in the
hand. They are those who are ever ready
to obey Isgo's injunction, "Put money in
ity purse." They are men who, if they
were in debt to a neighbor poor and struggling, and had promised to pay him on a
certsin day, and when on their way to do
so should meet with some one holding his
note who proposed to take fifty cents on
the dollar for it, would not hesitate to
shave that neighbor's note and tender that
in payment, though they well knew it
would sorely disappoint and distress him
not to get the money; though they well
knew the meat and bread of his friend depended on getting it.

With each men it is needless to argue;

with such men it is needless to argue; to them it is useless to appeal. But to the honor of humanity the great body of Virginia's sons have determined to perform their duty now as in the past, and to refuse the state of the past of th to shave their old mother's paper—refuse to take part in wringing from her bosom the ery of anguish standing at the head of

this article.

And should not every patriotic son of Virginia uphold the hands and applicate the acts of those thus resolutely bent on doing their duty? Should any one thus application and fall of his brother?

Not so find the sentingle on the watch

duction and fail of his brother?

Yet we find that sentinels on the watch towers, the organs of public opinion, the newspapers of the capital city of the State, are publishing abroad the most seductive and insidious proposals of coupon-holders; publishing, too, these communications intended to bring the State and its officers into contempt and ridicule!

It is vain to allege that these papers are paid to publish these communications. So are those who use and tender coupons paid to do so. If it is wrong to use coupons it is wrong to be the medium of conveying to others the temptation to use them. At all

others the temptation to use them. At all events it thus appears to LEAR.

The Dispatch as a rule has as little as

possible to say about itself or its course. But as "Lear" takes us to task, we will say as to Mr. Cooper's advertisements that we should have considered ourselves as acting a childish part indeed had we re fused to publish them. We have published free of charge a number of letters from bim and Mr. Royall. Was that wrong? It is the rule of this office to publish no advertisement of doubtful character-not even lottery advertisements, for example, But, on the other hand, we never find fault with papers which do publish them. It is the custom in our counting-room to submit to the editor all advertisements there considered of doubtful character. If he has the same opinion of them, they are not published. Mr. Cooren's advertisements were not submitted to the editor. If they had been, his judgment would undoubtedly have affirmed the decision of the counting

ERIEF COMMENT.

It begins to look as if "Doc" Wilson was trying to force ELI PERKINS to take a

JAMES G. BLAINE, Jr., has become newspaper reporter. It is safe to say that he will fight shy of aliteration.

Madam Funsch-Madi may be a great singer, but she has certainly produced discord in the American Opera Company.

"A man in Harlem has lost a thousand pairs of roller-skates." Considering the tendency of the roller-skates to go up in the sir, he might do well to send a balloon in search of them.

The New Orleans States says: "When SAN. RANDALL is President feicles will dangle from the rim of the sun." Well, the rim of the sun would not be a bad place to

that a man has not cut his hair for ten or twelve years need not necessarily imply that he is eccentric. He may be bald." Or his wife may have a temper of her own.

performance of the Greek play." Why does not some sharp Chicago manager utilize the Chinese talent of the country

New Books.

The Siege of Jerusalem. By FLAVIES JOSEPHES. Translated by WILLIAM WHESTON, A. M. Loudon: George ROUTLEDGE & Sons. Price 10 cents, in paper. For sale by WEST, Johnston & Co.

A Daughter of the People. A Novel. By Georgiau En M. Crair. New York: Harper & Brothers. Price in paper For sale by West, Johnston & Co.

pary and Minister Piculpotentiary from Chili to the United States.

The Minister from Chili and his wife are onsidered to be a great acquisition by so-

The Minister from Chih and his wite are considered to be a great acquisition by society at Washington. They are interesting and cultivated people, charming in manner and conversation, and amiable in character. The Minister is reported to be a favorite at the White House, and to be held in special regard by Secretary Bayard and his colleagues in the Department of State.

Den Domingo Gano was born in Chili about forty-two years ago. He was educated at the National Institute of Smitago de Chili, and is by professional diploma received from the University of Santiago. As Undersecretary of the Department of Foreign Affairs he has taken an important part in shaping the foreign policy of his country. He participated in the conferences which took place at Arica on board the manotted war Lackawanna, when the Government of the United States offered its friendly offices as mediator to bring about a cessation of hostilities between Chili, on the one side, and Peru and Bollvia on the other, and put an end to the war. Minister Gano has been selected on several occusions by the popular vote to occupy a seat as deputy (representative) in the National Congress of Chili. In 1882 he occupy a seat as deputy (representative) in the National Congress of Chili. In 1882 he resigned temporarily the Under-Secretary



THE STATE DEBT.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS ON THIS IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

Cash versus Coupons-Stand by the Riddleberger Settlement and Make it a Finality-Various Views.

All bands agree that a general use of coupons by the tax-payers would swamp the treasury and force a suspension of all the functions of government until something could be done to give matters a fresh start. The only way left to make the Riddleberger bill effectual is to let the coupon alone. Their use by the tax-payers in quantities sufficient to impede or seriously embarrass the operations of the treasury would make some other proposition necessary, and we cannot afford to make another fight on the debt question. We are pledged as firmly and soleunly to the Riddleberger settlement as it is possible for a party to pledge utself, and we are pledged to it as a finality. We cannot afford to abandon it, unless we can get something better, which is impossible, for the creditors woult even agree to accept that. It is too late to change front on the question. The proposition said to be offered by the bondholders is a sign of weskening, and, however fair it may seem, has an objection which ought to be fatal to it. It proposes for the State to give a lien on her, all her revenues, after providing for the necessary expenses of government. This no State ought ever to think of doing, and it is very questionable whether it has the right to do it if it had the desire. No (Culpeper Exponent.) it is very questionable whether it has the right to do it if it had the desire. No State can be justified in surrendering any portion of its sovereignty, and the experi-ment Virginia made in that direction in the

funding bill should ever restrain her from making another of the same character. [Warrenton True Index |

Though we may weary with the subject we cannot dismiss it, for it is one of vital importance to the people of Virginia. The agent of the foreign bondholders, Mr. Cooper, his attorney, Mr. Royall, with their sub-attorneys and sub-agents, are vaunting themselves before the people, deriding the laws of the State, macking us in our exlaws of the State, mocking us in our ex-tremity because backed by a Federal court, and are making every effort to induce our people to stultify themselves and destroy the revenues of the State by paying or seekthe revenues of the state by plying of sees, ing to pay their taxes in coupons for which they pay fifty cents on the dollar. If we had no other appeal to make to all such persons, we think a due consideration of the injustice they do to others who pay their taxes dollar for dollar, would move them to bear equally the taxes of a green ment which protects. exp. uses of a government which protects their property—the property generally of the wealthier class of the people—for the num-ber who have need of coupons are com-paratively few. But lest such an appeal may not move them we will undertake to ahow the folly of such a course. Let us reason together: Even the invincible Mr. Bord does not hold that the tax payer can force the State into court and make her accept coupons for taxes. He interfers-only when the State seeks to levy upon the only when the State seeks to levy upon the property of the tax-paver, giving him damages equal to the amount of taxes, and allowing him to retain his coupons for another year's taxes—practically permitting him to present any pieces of paper and call them coupons—as he is not required to verify them.

As "on time runs against the State."

verify them.

As "no time runs against the State," she can proceed to collect her taxes in her own time. In the mean while the taxbills, amounting to a large amount, would be a hen upon the landed property which would affect all transfers, and the State would not have a judicial decision against her, as by the other methods, which would be all the receipt for taxes the tax-payer would ask or could desire. Again, if a sufficient number paid in coupons to clog the wheels of government, but two courses would be left. In the former case greatly would be left. In the former case greatly increased taxation or onen repudiation. If the harger tax-payers should continue to pay in coupons the lesser tax-payers would not submit to it; they would be unwilling to pay for the protection of the property of their richer neighbors, and they would advocate and adopt absolute repudiation of the whole debt, when those owning the bonds would lesse both principal and coupons. Nor would Virginia suffer more than now. The villification already heaped upon her cannot be increased thereby, for every effort has been made by abuse and vituperation to make the people

abuse and vituperation to make the people do that which they have decided they were do that which they have decided they were not able or willing to do.

The Democratic party struggled for years to earry out the McCulloch agreement against the Mahone party, backed by the Administration in Washington, although unsided by the bondholders in whose in-terests they were flighting; may, they even sought the favor of Mahone, the stronger songht the favor of Manone, the stronger party as they believed, and as he proved to be. They tendered no assistance, they of-fered no counsel, and now that Mahone gave them terms they are unwilling to ac-cept; they are dragging the State into the Federal courts, corrupting her altorneys, inducing her citizens to, become agents to the injury if not to the destruction of their the injury if not to the destruction of their State; inciting lawsuits, stirring up strife, and, as we learn, they are seeking to induce Mahoneites who passed the Riddleberger bill, and who are ready to do anything for office or position, to repudiate their own action and go for such a compromise as the bondholders may choose to offer, well know-ing that if they can get the people divided they can better work their purposes. We again say to the bondholders, beware else you may lose both principal and interest, for the people will not be taxed further to pay the interest on bonds bought of the original holders in many cases for less than

forty cents in the dollar. Cash Versus the Coupons.

The great mass of the people of Virginia have decided that the public debt of the State shall be settled on the bisis of the Riddleberger bill. Both political parties in representative conventions assembled have formally so decided, and the law-making power, under the direction of both parties, at different times, has given its solemn and emphatic sanction to the expressed will of the people in this particular. On the other hand, from outside the State has come an organized influence, seeking to overthrow the will of the people by seducing her citizens with the greed of money; and probably in every county in the State during the next few months there will be found agents of foreign bondholders promising at small cost to absolve our citizens from the discharge of their highest duty to the Commonwealth—the payment of their public dues for the support of the government in all its various and necessary departments. The issue against the Commonwealth is thus raised and thus stands. With all the people sustaining the State and its officers the bondholder is bound to go to the wall, and the settlement as made by the State will stand. If the seductive cry of the bondholder is beeded great distress will follow to the State, and all her highest interests will be seriously imperflied, with the alter-[Fincastle Herald.] bolder is beeded great distress will follow to the State, and all her highest interests will be seriously imperilled, with the alternative of disgraceful repudiation or more burdensome taxation to meet the demands the success of the bondholders will lead to. And who will be responsible for this condition of things? Not the great mass of our people, for they are patriotically sustaining the officers of the State, and are paying their taxes in money. The blame will lie upon those who altempt, by paying their taxes in coupons, to relieve themselves of their fair and proper share of the expenses of government—a burden that is manually borne by every good citizen. It will be upon those who for a few pairty dollars would help to rob his State of her sovereignty and place her demestic affairs, in part at least, at the mercy of outsiders and aliens—upon those who for a little gain to-day would aid in placing bonds around their bodies that would hereafter and for years to come bind them to a slavery of taxation far beyond what it now! to the State, and all her highest interests them to a slavery of taxation far beyond what it is now! Let our people be true to their State—

true to themselves—and all will be well. Let our people of Botetourt present a clear record on this question. Fidelity to the State in this crisis is demanded alike by self-interest and partiolism. self-interest and patriotism. The State Debt.

Pocahonias Head-Light 1
When we gave to the so-called "proposition" of the State's creditors a quasi approval last week, we were not aware that they proposed to set aside the Riddleberger settlement as a basis of calculation, and that a principal several millions in excess of that was to stand for payment at maturity.

of that was to stand for payment at maturity.

We are peculiarly pledged to the Riddleberger adjustmens. The editor of the Head-Light was first in the field in advocacy of the Lynchburg Convention, and the platform adopted there was almost a verbatim copy of the policy outlined in the article suggesting it. As a member of the Convention we gave it our vote and approval. We have always thought that the endorsement the debt settlement received there was of the most solemn and binding character, and will oppose to the bitter end any proposition looking to any change in the principal sum thus solemnly assumed. We believe that it is all we can pay; all we

ought to pay, and fully as much as our creditors should expect us to pay.

If the State's creditors will acknowledge this as a basis of settlement, and then accept every dollar use can spare from our iscome, we would favor its acceptance. Something like this is what we intended to sanction in a former issue.

Much has been said in many of our exchanges about paying taxes in this State in coupons. A large majority of them give very good reasons why tax-payers should not pay their taxes in coupons, under the circumstances. Is it not a little singular that a large majority of the few who do pay their taxes in coupons were so strongly in tayor of the Riddleberger bill which excludes the coupon feature of the McCulloch settlement? Does it not fook a little as if they have changed base and are now (Shenandosa Vatley.) as if they have changed base and are now trying to break down the Riddleberger hill? What consistency is there in such a

To the Editor of the Dispatch :

The Virginia State Agricultural Society requested its Executive Committee to call a convention of the various nericultural so-cieties of the State, at White Sulphur Springs, in August last.

The result of the deliberations of that body was the preparation and manimous adoption of a bill for the advancement of

This bill, by resolution, was then directed to be submitted to the State Farmer,' Assembly for its ratification or amendment. The State Farmers' Assembly, after considerable discussion of the subject, referred it to a special committee to consider and to appoint a day and place where all the agri-culturalists of the state be invited to attend. and by discussion and counsel to endeavor to arrive at the best means of securing the establishment of our agriculture upon an

nctive and helpful basis.

The undersigned committee have therefore appointed chariottesville as the place, and the 15th of December as the day of meeting, to which all clubs or societies are meeting, to which all clubs or societies are invited to send delegates with instructions as to how, in their judement, the interests of the several sections of the State can be best served and the whote made to feel that each is but a branch and member of the State's agriculture.

The want of harmonious activity between the east, west, north, south, and southwest of our State is but the result of isolation, which cannot innear be necessary or even

which cannot longer be arcessary or even

to erable.

The want is felt of a judicious provision for taking up the cattle pearne, hog-cholera, growth of tobacco, truck, sunne, hop-grains, grasses, trefoits, fruits, and their products, and many things of a kindred

nature.

The division of the State into departments, whose work shall be in keeping with the adaptation of the different regions of the adaptation of the discreas regions of the same, is liberally discussed.

Then, too, there is a great wint felt of greater skill in the mechanical and scientific departments of our agriculture, and care-ful experimentations and wise counsels of men of acknowledged skill and reputation are the crying wants of our day.

It is thought that the Governor should have carted of all precisions made for these have control of all provisions made for these purposes, and should be assisted by the farmers of the State appointed from time to

The bom in mineral-producing lands, the activity attending the emigration ef-forts of our more southern States, the coastantly-diminishing advantages to possors of western lands, the gradual but continued and certain cheapening of the products of the western soil—these all call upon us to avail ourselves of all the help which we can secure from the Stale, and to make our Bureau of Emigration, our scientific, chemical, mechanical, stock, grain, forage, and fruit departments each of greatheneft to the producing interests of the Stale, and thus to have a Department of Agriculture and a State Agricultural Soi-sty which shall be feit because of its power to do good bappily vested in the lands of competent and patriotic men.

We have but to ask ourselves why we silow our agricultural fairs to depend up in the things which are known to pay the hignest license fees. This alone should cause every interested person to be willing ors of western lands, the gradual but con

cause every interested person to be willing to bestir himself and to act right heartily with any move which not only has the motives at work, but also carnestly invites all the advice and loyal criticism which can add to the possibilities of advancing our Come, then, to this meeting. Prepare to

aid by giving careful thought to the sub-ject, and apply to the secretary of the Vir-ginia State Agricultural Society, at Rich-mond, Va., for a copy of the bill which is presented as a basis, but which is conceded have imperfections.
A. L. Lyman, Albemarle;
P. H. Powens, Ctarke;
J. J. Whikisson, Pitt-ylvania;

M. B. Rowe, Frederick-burg, Committee,

Mrs. Curry and Madrid Sectety.

[El Noteclero.]

The 5 o'clock tea of Mrs. Curry, the wite of the United States Minster, was numerously attended on the day before yesterday. Besides the ladies belonging to the Diplo-matic Corps and to the official world, we saw many other ladies of society. Mr. and Madame Curry live in the place

they have furnished with truly artistical taste.

Mrs. Curry is very fond of objects of art, and among those lately purchased by her is a book proceeding from a brotherhood and containing fine paintings on velum of different epochs and the autographs of kingand royal families of Spain, from Phillip III. to Alfonso XII. It is a jewel indeed of which Mrs.

Emmons Blaine, now of Chicago, is in New York on alleged private business, a part of which is to give importunate re-

porters pointers on political and railroad subjects.

Important to T-avellers.

When you visit New York stop at th
Buckingham Hotel, Fifth avenue, kept or the European plan. Very centrally located for either transient or permanent guests near the Grand Central depot, and quite near the Grand Central depot, and quite accessible by either elevated or surface rail-roots, also by stages which pass the door every few minutes. This magnificent hotel is elegantly furnished, and has splendid public parlors for ladies and gentlemen, smoking-rooms, billiard-rooms, private dining-rooms, &c., &c. If his rooms varying in price from \$1 per day upwards; also, superior accommodations for families wishing to make either long or short stays. The restaurant is unsurpassed and the prices reasonable.

"Belle of Nelson"—that noted Kentucky Whiskey—can be had only from W. D. Blair & Co., 1109 east Main street. Distilled in 1881, and for a six-year-old whiskey the price cannot be surpassed. Also, try our popular "Barty" Cigar.

DEATHS. HALL.—Died, at the residence of Mr. John T Moxley, No. 1805 east Marsonali street. Peccinber 4, 1886, at 12:15 P. M., Mis KLIZA B. HALL: sged seventy-four years. The funersi will take place from the above No. MONDAY AFTERNOON at 2:30

o'clock.

NAPIER.—Died, at 620 south First street
at 5:15 yesterday evening. J. LLOYD NAFIER; aged satten months and nine days
frureral from St. Feter's at hair past
o'clock MONDAY MORNING. Friends of
the perents, R. E. and Hester A. Napier, are
invited to attend.
Petersburg papers please copy. CRURCH (Twenty-fifth street between M and N streets)—H. C. GARRISON, Pastor.—

Freaching To-Day at 11 A. M. by Rev. C. F. Mostines, formerly of Norfolk, and at 7% P. M. by H. C. GARLISON, pastor. SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH corner Main and Sixth streets),-Rev. W. W. LANDRUM, D. D., will preach at 11 M. and 8 P. M.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MADAM L. LOUIS'S DANC- 23 ING PARLORS are now open for the reception of pupils daily from 18 Land A M. to 6 P. M. Night classevery Wednes-day. Circulars will explain all particulars. Callor address 611 east Broad street.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &C. STUDIES FOR ARTISTS, MATEBIALS for Decorators and Painters,
Piaques Canvas Brushes, Tube Colors, etc.,
constantly in fresh supply.
BIASWANGER & CO.,
210 Broad street (north side.)
Mail orders filled promptly.
104-1m

PIANO-TUNING.—Artistic work.

Batisfactson guaranteed. Prices moderate. Recommendations from best players.

JAMES T. EAGLES.

with Manly R. Ramos A Co., next to corner Ninth and Main streets. no 4-81&teodsm

A QUESTION ABOUT Brown's Iron Bitters

ANSWERED. The question has probably been asked thousands of times. "How can Brown's Iron Bitters cure average hing." Well, it doesn't. But it does cure any disconstruction of the second of which a reputable physician would prescribe fitter agent known to the profession, and inquiry of any leading chemical firm will substantiate the assertion that there are more preparations of iron than of any other substance used in medicine. This shows one clusively that iron is acknowledged to be the most important factor in specessful medical practice, it is

lowerer, a remarkable fact, that prior to the dry of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS no p BROWN'S IRON BITTERS does not injer bestache, or produce constipation—all other ivon medicines do. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS cures Indigestion, Billourier, BITTERS cares indigestion, Billousness, Weakness, Dyspepala, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Tired Feeling, General Debility, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Headache and Neural-ton of these alliants Irm is prescribed deli-BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, how ever to minute. Like all other thorough medicines, alovely. When taken by more the first symptomeration of the first symptome and the first symptome and the first symptome and the firmer, the direction improves, the bowels are, in seems the effect is usually more rapid and in the eyes begin at once to brighten; the skim up; mealthy the standard manner of the symptome and the functional desangements become is amplied for the child. Remember Brown's Bitters is the ONLY from medicine that is no jurious. Physicians and Druggists recommend in the first standards when the child. The Genuine has Trade Mark and cree

HULIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY AND WEDDING PRES. A. COHEN & CO.,

will sell at public auction on

will sell at public suction on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.

DECEMBER 14TH AND 15TH.

about 500 PICTURES, all handsomely
framed, consisting of

OIL-PAINT, NOS ENGRAVINGS.

WATER-COL-RS. CHAYONS. &c..

by the best artists of this country and Europe. This is the finest selection of PIC
TURES ever exhibited in the city, and affords an excellent opportunity to obtain
fine art at low figures. The selection is
now on exhibition. Each and every pic
ture is numbered, and will be sold without
reserve to the highest bidder. Several very
valuable CRAYONS of extraordicary di
mensions from one of the finest studios
will slow to offered. Oall and see them.

Sale conducted by E. B. Cook Austloneer. de 5-80 Fu-Tu-Tu-Tu
CHEISTMAS NALE.

CHRISTMAS SALE.

CHRISTMAS SALE.

The ingenuity and skill of the ladies of GRACE-STREET PRESBY TERIAN CHURCH have been exercised the last few weeks in preparing articles of utility and beauty, suited to the wants of many at this season. They will also offer attractive HEFRISHES. In best style, with CHRISTMAS FRUIT-CARE, and other nice things Kepler's beautiful new store, No 62 east Broad street will be brilliantly lighted and opered by the ladies for this sale on MONDAY EVENING. DECEMBES 619 The sale will be continued through the week.

NEW CROP, 1886. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, TURKISH PRUNES. BUCK WHEAT FLOUR, SWEET CIDER RAISINS, CITRON, and CURRANTS, MINCE MEAT. IRISH FOTA FOES, OAT MEAL, TEA. MINCE M.
IRISH FOTATOES,
OAT MEAL, TEA.
CHEESE, and BUTTER.
WILLIAM H. TATUM.
514 Broad street.

de 2-10t No нимвис. SOLID FACTS. Lowest prices for Hollday Goods and No-

CHINA, CROCKERY, and GLASSWARE The largest variety we have ever had. no 27-101 THOMAS JACKSON, CHRISTMAS GOODS AT HALE

PRICE-Having bought a party out of a large variety of FANCY Goolds New York, I am premared to offer them at half their value. DINNER, TEA, AND CHAMBER-SETS in great variety at exceedingly low prices.
H. H. WALLACE,
10 95 408 cast Eroad street

MASONIC NOTICE.—THE stated meeting of HENRICO UNION LODGE, No 130, will be held on TO-MORROW EVBNING at 75 o'clock at Masonic Hall, on Twenty fifth street. All Master Masons in good standing are insternally invited.

By order of the W. M.
WILLIAM WILSON, Secretary.

THE FIRST REGULAR MEETING A for the weekly payment of dues on shares in the CITIZENS BUILDING ASSO-CIATION, No. 6 will be held at C. C. Thon's Ball, Seventeenth and Main streets, MON-DAY EVENING, December DAT EVENING, December 3th, at 75 clock All Beembers are nereby notified to appear promptly.
All purities wishing to subscribe to the stock of this Association are invited to attend.
CHARLES A. SCHMIDT.
Becretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the annual neeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of the RICHMOND AND ALLEGHRANY RAILEDAND COMPANY will be
held at the company's office, Richmond,
Va. on TUERIAY following the second
Monday being the 14TH DAY OF DECEMHER NEXT, 1886, at 12 M. for the purpose
of electing a Board of Directors to serve
ore year, and for the transaction of any
other business that may be brought before
the meeting.

E. R. LELANO,
Transaction and Albertany Rail.

other business that may be brought before the meeting.

F. R. LELANO. Secretary Richmond and Alleghany Rail read Company.

MASONIC TEMPLE ASSO.

November 27, 1886.—The annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION OF VIRGINIA will be held at the office of the Secretary on MONDAY. December 6th, at 6 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B. ISAACS, bo 27-td.

Secretary.

BICHMOND, VA., November 19, 1886.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the RICHMOND AND WEST POINT TERMINAL
RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, in the city of Richmond, Va., on the
7TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1886, at 12
o'clock M.
The transfer-books will be closed December 4th at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened December 8, 1886. R. BROOKE,
no 23 dtd Secretary.

NOTICE.—A general meeting of the
STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RICHMOND, YORK-BIVER AND CHESAFFAKE BAILBOAD COMPANY will be
held at the office of the company, corner of
fenth and Earls streets, in the city of Richmond, Va., on THURBDAY the 9th day of
December, 1886 at 11 o'c.ock A. M.
The transfer books will be closed at the
end of business hours November 30, 1886,
N. P. CLYDE,
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEET-

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEET-NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office
of the Company, in the city of Richmond,
Va., on the STH DAY OF DECEMBER,
ISSS, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer-books
will be closed at 3 P. M. November 8th and
reopened December 9, 1888.

OC 31-td

R. BROOKE,
Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS. MOZART ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUESDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 7TH, two nights and Wednesday matiness only. H. C. Miner's only and original production of

of
THE SILVER KING,
under the management of King Hed'ev, and
Harrison. The success of this grand pay
has had no equal in the history of the stage
A carload of magnificent scenery usef,
and all the brilliant New York cast of charsand all the brilliant New York cast of char-screts will appear.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday mailness, the popular comedian, Ben, Maginley, in May sloctom.

Frices of admission, 15, 25, 35, and 50c. Secure rests early.

RICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIA-

The regular weekly sofree will take piace at the Mozart Academy of Music TOMORRO W (Monday) EVENING at 5% o'clock. Ad-mission only by membership- or invitation-cards, which must be presented at the door, Members can obtain invitation-cards on application to C. L. SIEGEL, 421 Broad street; MANLY E. RAMOS & Co., 903 Main street, or WALTER D. MOSES & Co., 914 Main street. RICHMOND THEATRE-TWEN-TY-THIRD SEASON.

THREE NIGHTS, COMMENCING MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1888.

The Originals.

BARRY & FAY,
in the New Version of
IRINH ARISTOCKACY,
HUGHFAY BILLY BARRY

MULDOON,
AS
MULDOON,
AS
MULDOHEY,
apported by a company of Metropolital
Artists of extraordinary excellence.

WANTED, A BUYER FOR A Knabe Plane; style "H," 7% octave, agaze; value, \$550; new. Has been used; price now, \$300.

MANLY S. RAMOS & CO..

Ninth and Main streets, no 28-8u W&Su3t PRICES: Orchestra—Reserved. \$1: admission, 75c. Dress Circle—Heserved. 75c.; Family Circle, 25c.; Gallery, 15c. Sale of reserved seats at Hox-Office Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Telephone 467. de 3-81* WANTED, BOOK-KEEPER; Dou-ble-Entry, sise correspondence, Com-munications confidential, Address, ng 28-8u, WaSu3t care Disputch, BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY PRINTING-HOUSE

AUCTION BALES-Monday.

MONDAY, 6TH INSTANT,

Sale positive. TERMS: Cash. H. SELDON TAYLOR.

Sale conducted by E. B. Cook, Auctioneer,

HIGH-CONSTABLE'S SALE.-

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1886.

By George W. Mayo, Auctioneer.

(Jno. E. Laughton, Jr., Salesman,) No. 26 Ninth street.

MONDAY THE 6TH INSTANT.

at 10% o'clock, I will sell at my auction house an ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE

WANTS.

de 5-11 Nicholas county, West Va.

Wanted, my customers and the public to know that W. H. HAYWAND, the Carver and Designer, can be found at the above number. Cabinet Work made to order and furniture Remodelled, &c. Two nice Wai-i ut cook Cases, just completed, for sai-cresp.

WANTED, HORSES TO BOARD

CHATSWORTH.

WANTED, A MAN OF TEMPE.

W RATE and moral habits seeking employment to represent an old established house in his own section. Salary, if suited \$160 per month, Reprences exacted AMERICAN MANUFACTURING HOUSE AS Excledy fured, New York. de 5-8utt.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED Nurse-one that can sleep on the premises. Reference required. Apply at No. 802 cast Marsuall street. de 5-41*

W ANTED.—A GOOD DOUBLEEntry Book-Keeper wants a place:
a good office man. Address ACCOUNTANT.
care Dispatch.
W ANTED, SEVERAL PERMANENT Gentlemen Boarders. Good
board and lodging. Terms, \$13 per mount.
MISS MARTIN.
de 5-11*
4 east Cary street.

WANTED, TENANTS FOR several desirable Unfurnished Booms without board, at 316 east Main at eet. de 5 Su, WAF31*

WANTED .- WE DESIRE TO ES.

ANIEU.—WE DESIRE TO ESTABLISH a General Agency in Richmord or vicinity to control the sale of a
staple article of daily consumption. Any
energetic man with small capital may secure a permanent, paying business. For
particulars address GREENWICH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 48 Vessy street,
New York.

WANTED, FORTY GOOD COLOR-bam. Ala., ready to seart from my office on the evening of the 8th of December, For full information, apply to or address, de 4 2th No 9 north Fifteenth at est.

R. B. CHAPPIN.

will sell at public auction, oc

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF Heal Retate Agents and Auctio A HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUC TION.—By order of the administrator or the estate of John Tyler, decoased, I will set at the residence No. 610 east Grace street

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE PRAMED DWELLING NO. 1705 CE
STREET. BETWEEN HEVENTE
AND BUCHANAN STREETS.

Holmes Decree of Richmond Changers Court of November 43

MONDAY, 6TH INSTANT,
at 10 o'clock, the FUBNITURE in said
residence, embracing PABLIOR and CHAMBER FURNITURE in great variety, such as
PARLIOR SUITS, complete;
MARBLE TOP TABLES,
ROSEWOOD HALL-BACKS,
ROSEWOOD HALL-BACKS,
HAHOGANY and WALNUT CHAMBER FUBNITURE,
DISING-ROOM FURNITURE,
CHINA and GLASSWARE.
HRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS,
MATTING MAHOGANY SECRETARY
and BOOK CASE,
CHAIRS, BU SEAUS.
WASHSTANDS, WARDROBES, &c.
Saic positive.

In pursuance of said decree, being appointed special commissioner thereby, will offer for saie, upon the premises on

AUCTION NALES - Fature Days.

By Quartes & McCurdy,

1212 Main street

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1886. at 4% o'clock, the above PROPERTY. The swelling contains about three rooms has been erceled about three years and a in good order. Lot 20x182 feet.

TERMS: One third cash: residue at a cand twelve months, begoluble mode interest added, and this retained many labeled.

AL'EN S. COLLIV.

Special Comm. salvery

I, Benjamin H Berry, clerk of said con-certify that the bond required of the said commissioner by decree in an of said 25th November, 1886 has been drive. Given under my band this 27th day of Na-vember, 1886.

POSTPONEMENT. Postponed on account of the weather TURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1888.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1886, at 108 o'clock A, M., at my office, No. 1806 cast cranblin street, the following PROPERTY to satisfy sundry distress-warrants in my bands:

WARDROBER MARBLE-TOP BUREAUS, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, MARBLE-TOP TABLES, PLAIN WASH-STANDS, TOWEL-RACKS BEDSTEADS, CANE-and WOOD-SEAT CHAIRS, BO K-ERS OFFICE-DESK, LOUNGES, CLOCKS, LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURES, SOFA, BAR-COUNTER, OYSTER-COUNTER, ACTRINS: Cash, E. C., GARRISON, de 4 H. C. C. R. By Chewning & Rose. Real Estate Agents, Auctioneers, Brokers No. 5 north Tenth street.

TRUSTEES' AUCTION SALE OF A TO BY 104 FRET OF VALUABLE AND ON THE SOUTH LINE OF MAY BETWEEN SHORT AND HANGE TREETS.—By virtue of a certain best ins Richmond Chancery Court in Destinoing 128C page 445, default having been made in the payment of a pointon of the death therein seemed, and being raput rad by the holder thereof, we will self by a school, upon the premises on FURNITURE, SHOW-CASES, STOVES, &C., AT AUCTION.-On

house an ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE,
considing of
BEUSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS MATTRESSES, TINSAFES, &c.:
SEVERAL GOOD COOKING-STOVES;
ONE BEITZ OIL COOKING-STOVES;
ELF-FENDING OFFICESHOVES;
FUCE SILVER-PLATED SHOW-CASES,
two of which are french-Pate Glass;
HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES GENERAL
LY. GEORGE W. MAYO,
de 5. Auctioneer. WANTED, A POSITION AS

POSTPONEMENT

Postponed to TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1888. at 4 o'clock P. M., on account of the west

FOR SALE.

BOUNES.

Eights dive feet of BEAUTIFUL GROUND on west Main street near corporate limits.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS near Monroe Park on Grove road. Frankin street, Park avenue and Floyd street.

For prices and exact locations of these valuable properties and street.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT, FOR RENT,

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS, STORES, FACTORIES,

Call for WEEKLY RENT-LIST. location.

J. THOMPBON BIGOWN & CO.

Real Exterte Agent
de 5-1t

1113 Main str GENTLEMAN WITH SOME

A GENTLEMAN WITH STATES AND CAPITAL WARDS TO COMMISSION BUSINESS. Will either take a young man with experience and small capital, or will buy an interest in an established business. Address, with particulars PRODUCS. 30.5.31 de 5-8t* care of Disputch office, PERSONAL.-AN ACTIVE FOR RENT, STORES, FOR RENT, DERSONAL.—AN
business—man of experience wishes to
place about four or five thousand dellars in
some established and paying business—mercantile preferred. Correspondence streich
confidential, Address with proper using
APPLICANT, care of Blehmond Dispatch.

de 5-11*

Virginia. Apply to FURMAN TUPPER. Real Estate Agent, de 8.97 1016 Main screet

OFFICE FOR RENT.—Having retired from the practice of law I offer my Offices, No. 811 cast Frankin Mires for rent. If rented to a lawyer beat have the use of my law thoray and office turriture. Set, CLTTHINS No. 10 north Fourteenth street. WANTED, BY A STENDGRAtion in some commercial none to discrete
spendence and other work. Higner New
York and city references. Addres it. K.
Disputch
WANTED, TO CLOSE OUT
Gentlemen's Finest Hand-Made Stock
at 15. usual price 37.50. All of our stock at
and below cost for each
WILLIAMS & FORD.
de 5-11

319 Broad street.

WANTED, A PURCHASER FOR a No. 1 Milch Cow fresh to pall; only five years old; calf ten days old.

de 5-11* No. 5 south Fifteenth street. LOR RENT, SEVERAL NEW AND HOUSE OF THE HOUSES ON ROSS street between Sourcementh and Mayo a recommendation of the House of WANTED, A WHITE COOK, A nice home and good wages to right person. Apply at No. 15 west Clay street.

FOR RENT, THREE VACANT Command of the for sample-rooms of gentlements bed rooms

FOR RENT AT AUCTION.

PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS WAS HOUSE.

corner Fifteenth and Cary etreats, we't and favorably known to the public led in years past as a Tobacco-warehouse and account of its needing and argueous action to companies.

Auction to companies at I we're X P W OWNERS OF PLANTERS AND no 24 MERCHARTS WAREHOUSE.

LIME, CEMEST. ac.

BENJAMIN H. BERRY.

at some hour.

TRUSTEES' AUCTION SALE OF

BATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1886, at 45, o'clock P. M., the PROPERTY as above to cated and described. The rapid way in which this section of the city is sought after and developed institus us in tupressing upon the minds of those seeking ho one as can to avail themselves of this coportunity. The title is beyond dispute, runners to the contrary notwithstanding. An Abelian giving a complete chain of the title prepared by I. W. Anderson, Esq., who is only a sidered surface in this form and of bisconsisted will be exhibited at time of sale.

TEARS: Whilst the dead requires all case, yet by consent of the parties in interest more liberal termace, he had if so desiral A. J. CHEWNIN;

EDWARD S. Risk.

Trustees

ome good house. I am an experienced travelling salesman and have clocked in a retail store for about live years, and I want some good business in the city, or will travel in any State. Can give the best of references and bond if required; am a young man single and can devote all my time to the business. Any one in need of help in any line of business will find it to his advantage to address.

J. CALVIN SPARKS,

Parsinger. REAL ENGATE AT PRIVATE NAME

WANTED, BUSINESS-MEN. A VERY VALUABLE PIECE OF PUPERTY OF Broadsheet near seventh size.
Two burgains in south Laurel size.
BottsRs. W lawyers, preachers doctors and others to get a Type-Writer, or Cyclostyle Type-Writers 57 to \$110, Cyclostyles \$10.50 to \$15. They save you money and facili-tate your work. Type-writer copying by tate your work. Type-Writer and Key-Board, tearners' Type-Writer and Key-Board, 55-for practice, Short-Land and Type-writing taught.

JOHN E CULPEPER.

Practical Stenographer and Type-Writist. valuable properties, apoly to MANNING C. STAPLES & Co. de 5-codst 8181 EAST BROAD STREET, 818

No. 521 north Third street; 2 rooms. No. 517 north Third street; 2 rooms. No. 816 west Cary street; 8 rooms. No. 163 west Cary street; 8 rooms. No. 163 west Cary street; 8 rooms. No. 412 north Twenty-fourin street.

No. 1402 west Clay street; 5 rooms
No. 2004 east Clay street; 5 rooms
No. 2110 Pleasant street; 4 rooms
No. 2014 bills street; 4 rooms
No. 1004 St. Faul street; 3 rooms
Suite of rooms at 608 east Street at room
Apply to FURMAN JUPICS
Heal Pelait Agent
de 5-2t 1016 Main store WANTED, AN AGENTIN EVERY city to sed a staple article. Write for particulars. OLD DOM NION MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Richmond, Ve. Rubber-stamp agents should send to a for our terms. We are the only works in Richmond.

FOR RENT, THAT LARGE, DE-DISTRABLY-LOCATED, and conv. Dientils-arranged Probablic-street fordence lately occupied by Colone S. B. Parkinson, and the second street in the colone street in the colone

FOR RENT, THREE CONNE IT—
ING ROOMS—heat, Path and water incipred—adiable for gentlement new live Buelling. It rooms all in order, excellent stand for physician. Best low to secure good tenant. Apply to

Ph. GEORGE RETEL.

de 5-21

723 Main street.

FOR RENT, BRICK HOUSE with 7 rooms, water, bath Sr.
Only \$12.50 per month.
de 4-2t R.B. CHAFFINA (C)

FOR RENT, CORNER T WENTYFIFTH and Venante streets a First
Class Greery Store and I welling, exclusing
feven rooms, and also wars Store
knows, stakle in rear. Apply 10
de 4-80

FOR RENT, TO A SMALL of
from Apply at 817 west Main street
de 1 50

Will be rented at public anction on White NESDAY, Becomber 5, 1886, on the pro-less, for one year, commencing January I, 1887, and ending Lecember 31, 1887.

WANTED, TO SELL MY STOCK ef Groceries, Fixtures, and Good-Will, and my Store, to any one wishing to start in business in a good locality. Will sell cheap, as I have other business to at-tend to and can't attend to both. Will rest store or store and house. Apply at No. 509 north Twenty seventh street. de 2-Th.SaaSu31 C. N. SCHAAE.

WANTED, PURCHASERS FOR 2 cars No. 1 COTTON SEED MEAL. 10 cars SHIPSTUFF, BROWNSTUFF, and BRAN; SPRING and WINTER OATS; CHOICE VIRGINIA. FAMILY. EXTRA and SUPERFINE FLOUR. Also, all kinds of GRASS-SEED in store and for sale by TALIAFERRO & CO., de 2-eod. No. 111 south Twelfth street. 1,000 bayre's FRESH ROSENDALE CX1,000 bayre's FRESH CALCINED PLASTER,
500 bayre's FRESH CALCINED PLASion bayre's FRESH MARBLE BUST
jon arrived per schooner G. P. Hallock for
sale low from the vessel. Socooner from to
Herry daily expected with a large care of
FRESH ROCKIAND LIME. In WOOK,
AMERICAN CEMENTS PLASTES PARIS
MARBLE BUST, WHITE SAND, baled
CATTLE HAIR, and LATHS, SAVANS
FIRE-BRICK and CLAY, Our SANCHOR
LIME always on hand from.
foot Seventeenth Street, south side Dock
Lump and Ground Faster, Samad and
Bark.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS Cotton sampler or Classer. Have been connected with the business for past-eleven years. Can furnish best references. Would prafer to locate in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Georgia. Ad-dress "D," care John Howers, No. 7 Gov-ernor street, Sichmond, Va. de 4-5t FOR RENT, THAT DESIRABLE CARRY WILLIAM STREET, THAT DESIRABLE CARRY WILLIAM STREET, THE STREET, APPLY TO SHARE AND STREET, APPLY TO SHARE AND STREET, YOUNG MAN (UNMARRIED) A desires a Position as Book-Keeper. He is qualified to take obarge of an office as noneter. His habits are good, and the best references can be given. He is now in employment, and can give satisfactory reasons for seeking a new position. Address WORKER, care Disputch. de 4-20